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Amendments to the Claims

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of the claims in the application:

Claims 1-8 (canceled).

Claim 9 (new): A method of precoding an orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) system, comprising:

inserting one of more zeros between at least two sets of consecutive information symbols of the OFDM system;

expanding a data rate of the OFDM system due to the insertion of zeros; and removing spectral nulls of an intersymbol interference (ISI) channel of the OFDM system due to expansion of the data rate of the OFDM system.

Claim 10 (new): A method of precoding an OFDM system as recited in claim 1, wherein the OFDM system is precoded independent of the ISI channel.

Claim 11 (new): A method of precoding an OFDM system as recited in claim 1, wherein the inserting of one or more zeros comprises utilizing a precoder (G(z)), where $G(z) = \begin{bmatrix} I_{K \times K} \\ 0_{(M-K) \times K} \end{bmatrix}$, M and K are vector sizes, $I_{K \times K}$ is the $K \times K$ identity matrix, and $O_{(M-K) \times K}$ is the $(M-K) \times K$ all zeros matrix.

Claim 12 (new): A method of precoding an OFDM system as recited in claim 11, wherein the precoder (G(z)) inserts M-K zeros between at least two sets of K consecutive information symbols of

the OFDM system.

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Claim 13 (new): A method of precoding an OFDM system as recited in claim 11, wherein the precoder (G(z)) is independent of the ISI channel.

Claim 14 (new): A method of precoding an OFDM system as recited in claim 11, wherein the precoder (G(z)) maintains the energy of a signal of the OFDM system.

Claim 15 (new): A method of precoding an OFDM system as recited in claim 11, wherein M>K.

Claim 16 (new): A method of reducing a data rate overhead $(\frac{(N+L)}{N})$ of an orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) system, where N are the number of carriers in the OFDM system and L are intersymbol interference (ISI) channel lengths of the OFDM system, the method comprising: providing a precoder (G(z)), where $G(z)=I_{K\times K}$, K is a vector size, and $I_{K\times K}$ is the $K\times K$ identity matrix; and

squaring the identity matrix $(I_{K\times K})$ of the precoder (G(z)) to group input data of the OFDM system into $K\times 1$ vectors, maintain the data rate of the OFDM system, and reduce the data rate overhead $(\frac{(N+L)}{N})$ of the OFDM system.

Claim 17 (new): A method of reducing a data rate overhead of an OFDM system, wherein the method reduces the data rate overhead of the OFDM system K times.

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Claim 18 (new): A method of reducing a data rate overhead of an OFDM system, wherein the squaring of the identity matrix $(I_{K\times K})$ further removes spectral nulls from the ISI channel.